

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Menstrual discharge is coagulated by contacting with one or more lectins capable of agglutinating blood with the menstrual flow to coagulate the blood at least partially, thereby rendering it easier to control and collect. The lectins may be applied either alone, in neat or formulated form, or in conjunction with an intravaginal or extravaginal device. Toxic shock syndrome is prevented by administering one or more lectins capable of diminishing the infective capability of the microorganism causing toxic shock.

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